

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 8018

八月初九年元統宣

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1909.

四拜禮

號一廿月十其港香

\$36 PER ANNUM
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS.....\$15,000,000
Sterling.....\$15,000,000
Silver.....\$15,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Chairman.
H. E. Tomkins, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
J. W. Bandow, Esq.
G. S. Gubbay, Esq.
W. Helms, Esq.
C. R. Leesman, Esq.
R. Shellen, Esq.
R. Shaw, Esq.
H. A. Siebs, Esq.
H. A. W. Slade, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 21st August, 1909.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$1,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS.....\$1,000,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS for 12 months, 4 per cent.
WM. DICKSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 5th April, 1909.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP.....GOLD \$2,500,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,225,422

RESERVE FUND.....GOLD \$2,500,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,225,422

HEAD OFFICE:
60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:
THREADEMERE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTRIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 1/2 per cent. on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:
For 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months 4 per cent. per annum.
For 3 months 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.
W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 8th April, 1908.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND Fl. 6,125,745 (about £510,479).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samang, Sourabaya, Oberboon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Pascoeross, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Dell), Palembang, Kota Radja (Achoe), Dendermaria.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Accounts 1/2 per cent. on daily balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.
Do 6 months 4 per cent. per annum.
Do 3 months 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.
J. L. VAN HOUTEN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1909.

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS....." 15,000,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:

TOKIO. OHEFOO. TIENTSIN.
Kobe. KIOE. PEKIN.
OSAKA. NEWCHWANG.
NAGASAKI. DALNY.
LONDON. PORT ARTHUR.
LYONS. ANTUNG.
NEW YORK. LIOYANG.
SAN FRANCISCO. MUKDEN.
HONOLULU. TIE-LING.
HOMBAI. CHANG-CHUN.
SHANGHAI.
HANKOW.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On fixed deposit—
For 12 months.....4 1/2 per cent.
" 6 months.....4 per cent.
" 3 months.....3 1/2 per cent.
TAKAO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 11th September, 1909.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted in the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 1/2 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 11th January, 1907.

DEUTSCHE ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....Sh. Tael 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin. Calcutta. Hamburg. Hankow.
Kobe. Peking. Singapore. Tientsin.
Tientsin. Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:
Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank).
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft.
Deutsche Bank.
S. Bleichroeder.
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft.
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie.
Robert Warshawsky & Co.
Mendelssohn & Co.

M. A. von (Kunze) & Spohn. Frankfurt.
Jacob S. H. Stern.
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.
Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln.
Bayerische Hypothek und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT.
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.
DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOHN,
Manager.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907.

Intimations.

A GREAT CHANCE!
A GREAT CHANCE!

Grasp it! Or you will never get another chance of getting such cheap goods which will be had at our AUTUMN SALE commencing October 15th.

FASHIONS of Spring and Summer Regal Oxford Shoes in 1/2 Sizes.

\$10 net.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1909.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$3.45 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1908.

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	NAMUR.....	8 A.M., 22nd Oct.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	CEYLON.....	2 P.M., 22nd Oct.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	DEVANHA.....	About 29th Oct.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c., via usual Ports	DELHI.....	Noon, 30th Oct.	See Special Advertisement.

For Further Particulars, apply to
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 21st October, 1909.
Superintendent.

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW STOCK OF

PYJAMAS

CEYLON FLANNEL,

\$5.00, \$7.50 per suit.

TWILL ANGOLA FLANNEL,

\$8.50, \$10.00 per suit.

SILK AND WOOL.

\$10.50, \$14.50 per suit.

THE ABOVE IN ALL WEIGHTS FOR ALL CLIMATES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 11th October, 1909.

KUPPER'S PILSENER BEER.

THE LEADING BEER IN THE FAR EAST.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 11th October, 1909.

Hotels.

MACHADO'S POPULAR BAND
BELLE VIEW HOTEL
(Telephone 907.)
ICES—TEA—COLD DRINKS
Meals a la Carte. Trams from Town every 5 Minutes.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PRUNER'S GAP, the FRANK, near the TRAM TERMINUS Tel. 66.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1909.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

AND

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 3,365 Tons, "FATSHAN" 3,365 Tons, "KINSHAN" 3,365 Tons.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), and to P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted). These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation. Lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each cabin.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-TAI" 1,365 Tons and "SUI-AN" 1,365 Tons.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and at 2 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HOI SANG" 457 Tons.

Departures from MACAO to CANTON on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.

Departures from CANTON to MACAO on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM" 588 Tons, and "NANNING" 569 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or Vice Versa by the Company's direct steamers "Linton" and "Sanni." These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each cabin.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, the 24TH OCTOBER, 1909.

The Company's Steamship "SUI-AN,"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M.

Departure from Macao at 5 P.M.

Excursion Rates as usual.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. This steamer connects with the returning steamer from Macao.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,

HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),

opposite the Blake Pier.

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

String Band play during Tiffin and Dinner.

A. F. DAVIES,
Manager.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1909.

THE VIENNA CAFE COMPANY, LIMITED.

No. 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Telephone No. 924.

BEG to notify the Public that A MODERN AND UP-TO-DATE BAKERY AND CAFE under exclusively European management has been opened at the above entirely rebuilt and modernized premises.

The latest sanitary improvements employed.

Strictest cleanliness all over the place.

Use only first class flour and other material.

The Company has secured the services of Messrs. J. SOMMER and A. SOKOLOWSKI, for THE BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY DEPARTMENT.

The long experience of both Gentlemen in up-to-date establishments on the Continent, is the best guarantee that only the best ever produced in the Colony will be supplied.

The Patronage of the Public is respectfully solicited.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1909.

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.)

QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate. First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

Under Personal Supervision of
L. GAMEAU,
Proprietor.
N. HEUMENTHAL,
Manager.

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREITEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, COBLENZ FRIDAY, 5th Nov., Daylight.
BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELB. Capt. H. Raegenen
BOURNE

For further particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 20th October, 1909.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

PORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR STEAMERS CAPTAINS TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA ... ARMAND BEHIC ... 25th Oct., P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS ... SYDNEY ... 26th Oct., at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA ... ERNEST SIMONS ... 8th Nov., P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS ... TOURANE ... 9th Nov., at 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.
Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPMORIN,

AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1909.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.
Departure from Hongkong at 2 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).
Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.
The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite Shamoon.

For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shamoon, Canton, or to their Agents

BARRETTO & CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1909.

EYES



RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.

Ask, or write, for illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.

London.

Calcutta.

Shanghai.

2, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C.

19, Beadlock Street

566, Nanjing Road

Hongkong, 24 March 1909

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK. No. 2 DOCK. No. 3 DOCK.

Docking Length.....515 ft. Docking Length.....375 ft. Docking Length.....481 ft.
Width of Entrance... 80 .. Width of Entrance... 50 .. Width of Entrance... 63 ..
Water on Blocks 28 .. Water on Blocks ... 26 .. Water on Blocks..... 27.5 ..

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 40 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

A large mooring basin is available, alongside our own works for mooring vessels whilst under repairs.

Telephone: Nos. 378, 508, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Ed.

Lieber, Bootts,

A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, April 28th, 1903.

JUST LANDED:

The well-known and famous brandy
"Bisquit Dubouche
& Co."

Per Bot.

XXX Very Old Fine\$2.50

V.O.C.B. Guaranteed 20 Years

Old 5.50

ALSO

QUINQUINA?

QUINQUINA?

DUBONNET?

FRENCH STORE,

Sole Agent,
Hongkong, 30th April, 1909.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,

COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS

AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

GROUND FLOOR, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,

HONGKONG,

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTIEN'S GENUINE

COMPOSITION RED HAND

BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT.

DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR

LAUNCHES,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL URMAM

and

P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR, SCOTCH

WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF

SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

12, Robinson, with Momb. 1909.

[15]

OSMAN &

CASUM,

1 & 3, D'AGUILAR STREET.

JUST UNPAKED

Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed

HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS

& FEATHERS.

MUSLIN and FIGURED VOILES.

LACE and EMBROIDERIES a speciality.

TABLE LINENS, SERVIETTES and

HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

Samples on application.

Coast Port Orders carefully

executed.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1909.

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JAPANESE BUSINESS REVIVAL.

HOPEFUL OUTLOOK.

The *Mainichi* published last week a series of articles setting forth a number of facts indicating the steady approach of a revival of business activity in Japan. The journal points to the raising of the bank rate of the Bank of Germany (the Bank of England rate has since also been raised), the high gold bullion quotation of the Bank of England, which stands at 77s. 1½d. per ounce, and the efforts of both Germany and Great Britain to prevent gold from flowing out of their countries, as showing that financial activity is appearing again in Europe. It also points out that, according to the latest official returns, the ratios of the prices of twenty-two leading commodities at London, of thirty-nine at New York, and of thirty-seven at Paris during the first eight months of this year were as follows:—

	London.	New York.	Paris.
January	114.5	128.8	111.9
February	112.4	128.9	111.5
March	113.6	127.8	111.5
April	114.0	128.3	114.9
May	114.0	129.0	115.8
June	114.5	131.4	115.6
July	114.7	130.6	115.0

From the above it is seen that the prices of commodities are gradually rising in the principal countries abroad. This state of affairs is bound to influence the financial position in Japan, which is always affected for better or worse by the conditions abroad. The *Mainichi* also draws attention to the fact that at Osaka, the Japanese commercial centre, the increase in the Bank deposits and the decrease in the Bank advances, reached their greatest in July and April of this year, respectively, since when the tendency has been to a normal level. It is believed, the *Mainichi* adds, that the bankers will soon be relieved of their superabundance of cash. The following table is given by the journal as strengthening the belief that a period of financial activity is drawing near:—

	Amount—decrease	Average
	of Bills as compared	of amount
	cleared, with last year of Bill.	
	Y1,000	Y1,000
Jan.	101,664	17,465
Feb.	115,317	7,753
March	142,590	14,563
April	131,281	13,455
May	143,315	30,164
June	140,298	27,821
July	131,359	16,541
August	135,109	23,667
Sept.	146,110	31,697

It will be noted that, with the exception of the first two months, the amount cleared has uniformly shown an increase over the corresponding period of last year. The average amount of the bills, which indicates the increase or decrease of credit, also shows a very satisfactory increase. As to the movement of merchandise, which necessarily reflects the activity or the reverse of business, the *Mainichi* publishes the following table, which shows the stocks in the five principal warehouses at Osaka:—

	Merchandise remaining at the end of each month.	The Proportion of merchandise leaving to that received. (The goods received are taken as 1,000)
January	2,051,000	1,169
February	2,386,000	951
March	2,412,000	902
April	2,559,000	976
May	2,515,000	858
June	1,699,000	808
July	2,592,000	1,026
August	2,593,000	1,074

From the above it will be seen that the quantity of merchandise lying idle in the warehouses was largest in June, since when it has been decreasing. This decrease and the increase of the merchandise leaving the warehouses is an indication of returning commercial activity. The *Mainichi* also points out that whereas, according to official returns, the foreign loans imported during last year amounted to only ¥2,050,000, the amount received from this source during the first nine months of this year, or about to be received, reaches ¥14,783,000. The fact that Japanese enterprises have disposed of about ¥170,000,000 of foreign funds during a year and a half shows that the condition of business is becoming healthy. In addition to the above, about ¥24,795,000 of business debentures have been issued at home since January. This is a very small figure as compared with the ¥114,000,000 of foreign money imported during the same period, but the fact that each issue was largely over-subscribed indicates that public confidence in commercial enterprises is being restored. Furthermore, it is learned from the Bank of Japan's report that the average price of commodities at Tokyo during last month showed a rise of 12 per cent. as compared with the previous month. The prices of sixteen articles rose, and those of twenty fell, all the others remaining unchanged.—*Reio Herald*.

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND

TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE.

12, D'AGUILAR STREET,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1909.

Public Company

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Undersecretary on FRIDAY, the 22nd inst., at 11 A.M.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th to the 22nd inst., both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1909.

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Entertainment

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

A GRAND OPEN AIR CONCERT will be held on Volunteer Parade Ground on SATURDAY, October 23rd, at 9.15 P.M. in aid of the funds of the Diocesan Girls' Orphanage.

Admission \$1.
Tickets to be obtained at Volunteer Head Quarters or from Members of the Committee of the Orphanage and Ladies' Benevolent Society.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1909.

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Intimations.

THE
SOUTH CHINA ARTISTIC
BAZAAR.

EXHIBITION HALL

FIRST FLOOR OF NO. 25 DES VŒUX ROAD
CENTRAL
(opposite the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office.)

OPENED DAILY:

From 11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

From 7 P.M. to 11 P.M.

Ivory, Silver, China, Paper, Wooden and Bamboo Ware.

Embroideries, Silk, Oil and Water Colour Paintings.

Curios and Perfumes.
Screens, Pictures and Photo Frames.
Preserves and Canned Goods.

Writing Inks and Paper, &c.
Hongkong, 25th September, 1909.

THE

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP\$1,500,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.
Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System.
(Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,
ATTORNEY, &c.,
Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1908.

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TYPEWRITERS

FOR

HIRE.

REPAIR

IS OUR

SPECIALITY.

DRAGON CYCLE

DEPOT,

33-35, Des Vœux Road, Central.

Hongkong.

[11]

Intimations.

THE COOLIE TRAFFIC.

TRADE BETWEEN SWATOW AND SINGAPORE

In his report on the trade of Swatow in 1908 Consul Hauser, writing of emigration and shipping, says the number of emigrants leaving the port was 217,851. During the first quarter of the year the figures were about normal, but the returns for the second and third quarter showed a marked decrease as compared with the figures for the corresponding quarters of 1907; some 30,000 fewer emigrants having left the port during the six months April to September. This may be accounted for partly by the excellent rice harvests throughout the district, and partly by the increase in passage rates consequent on the withdrawal of the Japanese company from the competition with the North German Lloyd steamers on the Bangkok line. Though these figures show a considerable falling-off, they yet represent an average year. Of course 1907 was exceptional, owing to the keen competition on the Swatow-Bangkok line, which tended to depress emigration on the other lines to some extent.

COMPETITION.

Trade in the Straits Settlements continued to be very bad in 1909, and many labourers there were thrown out of employment, whilst the heavy rains and typhoon in the Swatow district probably prevented employment for many who would otherwise have emigrated. When the Nippon Yusen Kaisha Co. withdrew from the coolie-carrying trade with Bangkok, the whole emigration business of the port was left practically in the hands of the North German Lloyd. The only other vessels competing (on the Singapore line only) during the year were the steamers of the Wee Bin and other companies running under the British flag to Singapore, the Straits Settlements and Rangoon. Starting from Amoy, they call at Swatow to fill up with passengers and cargo and though very popular boats with excellent accommodation for all classes of Chinese seldom obtain more than 300 or 400 passengers from Swatow, but carry considerable quantities of cargo.

MEETING A MONOPOLY.

To meet the monopoly thus established by the North German Lloyd, a company with a capital of 3,000,000 taels was promoted by Chinese and Siamese merchants in Bangkok to run steamers from Swatow to Bangkok and the Straits. enable the company to withstand the competition of the North German Lloyd, it is intended that all coolies travelling by the company's steamers shall be guaranteed employment on arrival at Bangkok, whilst those arriving by other lines are to be boycotted. The scheme has been warmly taken up by native merchants, and a successful start has been made in the early part of this year with six chartered vessels. Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co. act as agents for the company at Swatow. Another line, the Eastern Shipping Co., Ltd., of Penang, is running a monthly chartered vessel from Amoy via Swatow to Singapore, Penang and Rangoon, calling at Swatow about once a month.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:— On the 20th at 5.0 p.m. 1909. The barometer has risen quickly over the S. coast of China and Tongking, and fallen moderately over the Yangtze valley.

The recent typhoon appears to have crossed the West river, yesterday, and to have recurred to the N.N.E. as a depression of moderate intensity. It appears to be situated to the N.E. of Wuchow this morning.

Pressure has increased considerably over Japan, the depression lying off the E. coast yesterday, having disappeared over the Pacific. The highest pressure is now shown over the Yellow Sea.

Strong N.E. and E. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel, and fresh variable winds over the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 1.12 inches.

FORECAST.

- 1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, S.W. to N.W. winds, fresh; weather clearing up.
- 2.—Formosa Channel, N.E. to E. winds, strong.
- 3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook, S.W. winds, fresh.
- 4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, N.W. winds, fresh.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

MAILS DUE

Indian (*Ararat*) 22nd inst.
French (*Armand Bihé*) 23rd inst.
Canadian (*Empress of China*) 23rd inst.
Indian (*Pookang*) 23rd inst.

The C. N. Co.'s s.s. *China* left Shanghai on 21st inst., and is due here on 24th inst.
The Bank Line s.s. *Kumera* sailed from Moll at daylight yesterday, and is due here on or about the 25th inst.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Empress of China* arrived at Yokohama at 11.30 a.m. on 20th inst., and left again at 5 p.m., same day, for Kobe, where she is due to arrive at 5 p.m. on 21st inst.

The M. M. Co.'s s.s. *Armand Bihé* with French mail of the 25th ult., and mails from London of the 26th ult., will leave Saigon on 21st inst., at 10 p.m., and will probably due to arrive here on 24th inst., and will leave for Shanghai and Japan on the afternoon of 25th inst.

The main outlines of next year's Japanese Budget are settled. It arranges for a reduction of Y. 10,000,000 for economies in administrative expenses amounting to Y. 5,000,000; and to increase the amortisation fund to over Y. 60,000,000 out of the "net surplus" on the last fiscal year. Provision is further made for extension of the Kobe harbour works, for the adjustment of the straits of Shimonoseki and Mr. J. for the investigation of water-power for purposes of electricity throughout Japan, and for the creation of commercial and industrial commissioners abroad.

DESTRUCTION OF THE "SIR JOHN JACKSON"

17 BODIES DISCOVERED ON BOARD.

Sep. 24 and 25 were red-letter days to the residents of Batticaloa for on those days three ships of the East India Squadron were anchored off the Bar and operations were carried on which were of the greatest interest to all. The ships which visited were the *Hyacinth* (the Flagship), the *Proserpine*, and the *For*. They were under the command of Rear-Admiral Slade. The first business to be attended to was the abating of the nuisance of the s.s. *Sir John Jackson*. It was possible to destroy her by using the big guns of the m.o.-of-war but the cost of so doing would have been enormous, amounting to about Rs. 50,000—so it was decided to blow her in her bottom; accordingly divers went down on the Friday who laid the charges of gun cotton which were exploded by means of a cable laid between the *Proserpine* and the *Sir John Jackson*.

OVER 800 LBS. OF GUNCOTTON WERE USED AND 8 HOLES WERE BLOWN IN HER, 4 on the port and 4 on the starboard side. The smell was frightful for those engaged in the operations and was almost overpowering to the divers. It was described by one of the captains who went near but not on the *Sir John Jackson* as by far the worst thing he had ever smelt. The result has been that the sea water has entered into the vessel and it is hoped that the entire cargo will be washed out and thus Batticaloa will be freed from the inconvenience and peril of the poisonous exhalations from the wreck. It is further expected that a strong North-East monsoon will break the wreck in pieces. It was stated by those who went on board that

17 BODIES WERE FOUND THERE,

from which it is evident that at least a score of deaths had occurred during the past twelve months in connection with this wreck; for there have been deaths from drowning as well as from asphyxiation in this sad affair. On Saturday the fleet held its regatta off Batticaloa. It had been hoped that the regatta would be held on the lake so that all might have witnessed it, but the difficulty of transporting the men across the bar appeared insuperable and hence the regatta was held on the sea. There were all kinds of races for rowing boats; races for 8 oared boats, for 10 oared boats, for 12 oared boats; races for officers, for Seamen and for Scouts; the whole was magnificent to see and was enjoyed by the crowd on the shore as well as by those who witnessed it from the Flagship. Perhaps the greatest treat of all was

THE BAND, THE FIRST EVER HEARD AT BATTICALOA.

our sole regret is that so many heard it only from a distance.—*Lamp.*

PASSENGER FINED AT COLOMBO.

Mr. J. West, a first class passenger by the P. and O. *Macedonia* en route for Shanghai, was fined £5 by the acting Master Attendant at Colombo for having attempted to ship in the *Macedonia* matches packed in his baggage.

Capt. Bennett said that, after the passenger train arrived at Marseilles, and when they were transferring the baggage from the train to the ship, smoke was observed coming from that particular piece of baggage. He went on to the wharf and found out the passenger's name. Summoning the passenger, the latter opened the package in his (Capt. Bennett's) presence. It was discovered that there were about a dozen boxes of matches in the trunk, one of which was on fire and part of the clothing was burned. The matches were sulphur matches and would have lighted anywhere. Mr. West said he wanted the matches for use in his cabin. Capt. Bennett pointed out the danger, and what might have occurred had the package been put down below. It might have been a repetition of the *Mongolia* fire, in which the whole of the passengers' baggage was burned.

RUBBER AND RUBBER COMPANIES.

FACTS FOR THE INVESTOR.

The rubber boom may or may not bring esoteric pleasures to the investor, but it is certainly yielding a splendid chance for the promoter. Quite a host of new companies have sprung up, some with small capital and some with large, and consequently, the capitalist needs to be on his guard against over-optimism. It has become the accepted rule to get a tip of a coming rubber company, subscribe, and then wait the great boom which must come. Just now the financial world is a bit rubber-mad. The actual way in which many of the rubber companies will pan out will be a bitter disappointment to shareholders. Many ask for funds, and propose to plant young trees. This is a waiting game, Capital remains unproductive for years—the trees do not reach the producing stage for about five years, and even then the return only expands gradually. Rubber plantations are not all money, and the investor must remember that it takes time before dividends can be earned. The boom in the product has greatly increased the profits of old companies which now enjoy expanding production. Basing calculations on the estimated average price of this year, the returns and profits of companies such as the Anglo-Malay and the Bikit Rajah have gone up by leaps and bounds, whereas companies just beginning operations cannot sell their output for delivery in five or six years' time. By that date rubber may have gone to nothing or a practical substitute may be offered, so the gambling element in new companies is pronounced. Trade views are conflicting as to the duration of the boom, but it is certain

ed to side with those who predict a more reasonable valuation next year. No investor should let others think for him. He must face the facts himself and weigh all possibilities. Yet a thinking investor is a rare thing nowadays, and this accounts for a good many Stock Exchange losses. It is folly to be carried away by glowing prospectuses and a flutter in the rubber market. When capital must be without interest for a term of years it is a matter for thought. The fact that the shares of existing producers are already quoted at a level that discounts the future should also instil caution. Rubber is in demand, and the demand will grow, providing the trade recovery proceeds; therefore, Rubber shares are a timely investment, but urge discrimination in employing money in this channel. Make sure the company is sound and has a sterling proposition but allow nothing to go unconsidered unless a speculation is desired.—*Relio.*

For Sale.

SPECIAL SALE OF WORK

In aid of the ORPHANS AND THE HOME FOR THE DESTITUTE.

THE Superiores and Sisters of the Italian Convent have the honour to announce that their ANNUAL SALE OF NEEDLEWORK, comprising Ladies' and Children's Dresses, Embroideries, Table Covers, Handkerchiefs, and a variety of Articles suitable for presents, will be held at the Convent on 21st, 22nd, and 23rd of this month, commencing each day at 10 A.M.

The Superiores and Sisters beg to solicit the patronage of a generous community to aid the work of providing for the maintenance of the large number of Orphans at the Convent and its outlying branches, and the helpless aged and infirm in the Home for the Destitute at Wanchai.

ITALIAN CONVENT,
28, Calce Road.

Hongkong, 11th October, 1909. [712]

FOR SALE.

JUST RECEIVED:
A SELECTION OF
FLOWER, VEGETABLE AND
FRUIT SEEDS

In packet of 10 cents each
AND
Parcels from \$1 to \$10 each.

LAWN GRASS SEEDS.

FERTILIZER.

Garden Boots with wooden soles and thick felt lining.

Pictorial Guide to Gardening, &c., &c., &c.

Inspection invited—

GRACA & CO.
27, Des Voeux Road.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1909. [65]

Intimations.

D. NOMA,

PROFESSIONAL TATTOOER

AND

THE EXPERT REMOVER OF TATTOO MARKS.

No. 60, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

PATRONISED BY Prince of Wales, then H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. R. H. The Emperor of Russia, and having 4,500 testimonials from all sources.

My 34 years' experience in tattooing is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. In tattooing unlike some species of engravings, care must be taken to have the work done in a perfect, high toned manner. In order to take special precaution against possible dangers, I use fresh material daily.

The copying of Portraits with distinct minuteness is a specialty.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1908. [64]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes
12.00 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 8.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1909. [66]

Intimations.

CONFIDENCE.

said Lord Chatham, "is a plant of slow growth." People believe in things that they see, and in a broad sense they are right. What is sometimes called blind faith is not faith at all. "There must be reason and fact to form a foundation for trust. In regard to a medicine or remedy, for example, people ask, 'Has it cured others? Have cases like mine been relieved by it? Is it in harmony with the truths of modern science, and has it a record above suspicion? If so, it is worthy of confidence; and if I am ever attacked by any of the maladies for which it is commended I shall resort to it in full belief in its power to help me.' On these lines

WAMPOL'S PREPARATION has won its high reputation among medical men, and the people of all civilized countries. They trust it for the same reason that they trust in the familiar laws of nature or in the action of common things. This effective remedy is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild-Cherry. It quickly eradicates the poisonous, disease-breeding acids and other toxic-matters from the system, regulates and promotes the normal action of the organs, gives vigorous appetite and digestion, and is infallible in Prostration—following Fevers, Anemia, Scrofula, Influenza, Wasting Diseases, Throat and Lung Troubles, etc. Dr. W. A. Young, of Canada, says: "Your tasteless preparation of cod liver oil has given me uniformly satisfactory results, my patients having been of all ages." It is a product of the skill and science of to-day and is successful after the old style modes of treatment have been appealed to in vain. To try it is to trust to it forever after. It cannot disappoint you and is effective from the first dose. Sold by chemists everywhere.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of MEMBERS of the above Club will be held on SATURDAY, the 23rd October, 1909, at 12.15 P.M., at the Offices of the Jockey Club on the Ground Floor of the Hongkong Club Annex, Chater Road, a notice regarding which is being sent to each Member.

By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 6th October, 1909. [705]

REGRET

You will NEVER if you VISIT

MOHIDEEN & THAHA,

in
D'AGUILAR STREET,
the
NEW JEWELLERS
AND DEALERS
in
CEYLON PRECIOUS
STONES

of every description, and
other GEMS.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1900. [610]

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,

GAHNEY-MARKERS AND ART DECORATORS,
from Shanghai, has re-opened their
FURNITURE STORE

No. 29, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL,
The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order to any design required. Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. & W. Watson & Co., and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to which references can be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as follows:—
"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG, furnished the Armchairs to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(84) A. S. WATSON & CO.
15th May, 1909.
ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.
AN INSPECTION INVITED.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1909. [66]

WEATHER-FORCAST AND STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS

Meteorological signals are hoisted at the main station, the Water Police Station, at Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here.

- Signal No.
1. A CONE point upwards indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.
 2. A CONE point upwards and 1/4 turn below indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.
 3. A DRUM indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.
 4. A CONE point downwards and DRUM below indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.
 5. A CONE point downwards indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.
 6. A CONE point downwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.
 7. A BALL indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.
 8. A CONE point upwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. *Tamar*, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office:—

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other signals.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. *Tamar*.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first published by night.

These Night Signals will be substituted for the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour.

Gly Rock, Aberdeen,
Wai Kwoi, San Ki Wan,
Stanley, Fat Kong,
Cape Collinson, Sha Tin Kok,
Tai Po.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given in Ocean Vessels, on demand, by Signal from the Harbour.

By Order,
F. G. FIGG,
Director of the Observatory.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1909. [66]

Powell's

HAVE JUST
OPENED THE
FIRST
CONSIGNMENT

OF

Ladies'

AUTUMN

and

WINTER

COATS,

SKIRTS,

COSTUMES,

ULSTERS

ALSO

A good variety of

CHILDREN'S

COATS.

The cut of these Garments is Superb and the newest colorings only are displayed.

SHOW ROOMS

AND

FITTING ROOM

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1909.

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

AERATED WATER
MANUFACTURERS.

SPECIALITIES:

DRY GINGER ALE.

LIME FRUIT CHAMPAGNE.

ORANGE CHAMPAGNE.

STONE GINGER BEER.

PALATABLE
AND
REFRESHING.

Watson's

FRUIT SYRUPS.

mixed with aerated or plain water
make excellent refreshing beverages.

Guaranteed to be made from the
pure juice of sound ripe fruit.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,

HONGKONG AND KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1909. (28)

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

BIRTH.

On October, 16, 1909, at Chinkiang, the wife of Ivon Tuxford, of a daughter.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1909.

INDIA'S OPIUM REVENUE.

Next year the Government of India will have to review their position in the matter of the opium trade with China. In presenting the annual financial statement last March Sir Fleetwood Wilson said:—"We continue to reduce our exports until 1910, when the whole question will be re-examined with reference to the progress which China has made in its reforms. While bearing evidence to the strength of a genuine anti-opium movement in certain classes of Chinese society, the reports which we receive are conflicting as regards the curtailment of cultivation and production in China." Since this guarded statement was made the International Commission which met at Shanghai has presented its report, and this is now under the consideration of the Government of India. How far it will affect the policy which has been embarked upon in this country is uncertain. This Commission did not sit for any length of time, and there was no extensive touring by its members in the Chinese provinces where opium is grown. A certain amount of evidence was recorded, it is true; but there still seem to be those conflicting reports which Sir Fleetwood Wilson mentioned. Meanwhile production in India is being steadily curtailed, and the export trade is languishing. The receipts from opium sales are lower than were anticipated in the Budget; and though prices may improve within the next few months, the income for the year will probably be considerably below that estimated. This was calculated at £1,648,000 less than the returns of 1908-9, when prices were artificially inflated. If the Government of India are convinced next year that China is really carrying out her part of the bargain, the policy instituted three years ago must be proceeded with, and the contraction of the area under poppy in Bengal and the United Provinces must continue. In that case the question will arise as to whether two Agencies should be maintained in administering the Opium Department. It will have to be exercised, and one Agent may be found sufficient for the Patna and Chhapra factories, at each of which the manufacture of the drug will necessarily be on a smaller scale.—E.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held in the Council Chamber this afternoon. Present—His Excellency the Governor, Sir Frederick Lugard, K.C.M.G., His Excellency Major-General R. G. Broadwood, C.B., (Commanding the Forces), Hon. Mr. F. H. May, C.M.G., (Colonial Secretary), Hon. W. Rees-Davies (Attorney-General), Hon. Mr. McI Messer (Colonial Treasurer), Hon. Mr. P. N. H. Jones (Director of Public Works), Hon. Mr. F. J. Bodeley (Captain Superintendent of Police), Hon. Mr. A. W. Brewin (Registrar General), Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, M.B., C.M.G., Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson, Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, C.M.B., Hon. Mr. E. Osborne, Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt, Hon. Mr. Murray Stewart, and Mr. C. Clementi (Clerk of Councils).

MINUTES.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

FINANCIAL MINUTES.

The Colonial Secretary laid on the table Financial Minutes Nos. 43 to 46. It was agreed that they be referred to the Finance Committee.

APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Colonial Secretary moved that the second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to apply a sum not exceeding Five million six hundred and twenty-five thousand six hundred and eighty-three Dollars to the Public Service of the year 1910, be referred to the Finance Committee.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded. Mr. Hewitt thought that the Budget as a whole was satisfactory from the revenue and expenditure point of view. It was also satisfactory to find that the loss on the Opium Farm was much less than had been feared. At the same time it was regrettable that the Imperial Government had made no "substantial contribution" as promised and he hoped His Excellency would see his way to making representations to the effect that the Imperial Government should contribute sufficient to cover the loss sustained on the reduced revenue obtained from the Farm for the next three years. He expressed the hope that the Opium and Liquors Ordinances should not be confused by the home Government, in respect of their liability to grant compensation owing to the adoption of the policy of closing the opium divans. Referring to the Public Works Estimates, he thought there must be something radically wrong when these Estimates were exceeded to the extent of forty to ninety per cent. He spoke of the length of time that the Law Courts and the Post Office had occupied and held that if ground adjacent to these buildings were free to offer for sale it might bring a satisfactory return to the Colony. He trusted that these buildings would be completed by the end of 1911 as had been promised. After dealing with the question of lighthouses, the statement that a Commission was to be appointed by the Secretary of State to consider the incidence of the military contribution, and the subject of subsidiary coignage (in the course of which he supported the minority report and held it would be a mistake to restrict the use of Chinese coin in the Colony), Mr. Hewitt ended by urging the erection of a beacon overlooking the Capellum Pass.

Mr. Osborne also addressed the Council. Mr. Gresson said that after looking at the figures in the Estimates of expenditure he came to the conclusion that instead of the Colony's debit balance being \$40,000 it would be more like \$100,000. With regard to the Sanitary Department he found that in spite of all the talk about savings to be made in this department the total saving only amounted to \$12,000. He also maintained that the sum of \$374,000 in the railway account should be placed to capital account and not charged to revenue. That would be correct book-keeping.

Mr. Murray Stewart referred at the outset to the question of removing the clock-tower, holding that the tower was not ugly nor did it constitute a nuisance. He maintained that the military contribution was not an undue heavy impost on the Colony, seeing that it only constituted a fourth of the total cost of the garrison. Regarding the coignage question he said he had been consistently in favour of inaction, because for one thing he could not see that up to the present anything could have been done by the Government. They must accept the decision of the British Minister at Peking that China was about to reform her currency. No barriers should be erected between Hongkong and Canton so far as currency matters were concerned. Continuing, Mr. Stewart said: Your Excellency referred to the fact that the wide field opened up by the discussion on the estimates provides opportunity to explain and defend general lines of policy, and you took occasion to defend the Government's policy with regard to the subsidiary coignage question. I wondered that Your Excellency did not also take occasion to reprobate the unlicensed character of much of the anonymous criticism which appears in the local press. Possibly you thought it beneath the dignity of your position. I am not restrained by any such consideration and I am not afraid to speak out. To reply in detail to the mass of criticism which arose over the proposed new liquor taxes is manifestly impossible, but I take this opportunity of protesting against the columns of any of our newspapers being thrown open to attacks upon the policy of those who are striving in any capacity to serve the public. As an instance I may refer to a letter which appeared in the *South China Morning Post* of August 19th mendaciously signed "Fairplay", suggesting that it was doubtful if any Member of this or the Executive Council could be found willing to decide a certain public question without considering his own pocket when giving his vote. The insinuation clearly was that the members of the Council and of the Executive Council could not be trusted to put the public interest before their private pecuniary interest. I resent such insinuations being put upon the members of this Council and as long as I sit on it I shall not sit silent and allow any local Editor, unrebuked, to give prominence to such a suggestion. Such a suggestion is no doubt estimated

locally at its proper value as a mere reckless libel. But for the credit of the Colony outside of the Colony the publication of such unfounded insinuations is much to be regretted. It is at least conceivable that by the unchecked multiplication of them our interests might adversely be affected. I take it that the prestige of the Colony is one of the interests of the Colony. I take it that the prestige of the Colony suffers if this Council is brought into contempt. It is particularly unfortunate at the present time when opinion in England is apt to misjudge the Hongkong attitude towards the opium policy of His Majesty's Government, in its application to our finances. I have read a good deal, one way and another, which indicates how ready is "the man in the street" at home to assume that we have been guided in our attitude solely by selfish and interested motives. An illuminating, though unimportant, instance of this tendency forced itself unpleasantly upon my notice not long ago, when I received a letter from Manchester, addressed to me as the Unofficial spokesman in a recent debate. The writer accused me of being suborned to defend the opium vice. He did not sign his name; he did not give his address. I could not therefore reply. I take this opportunity of doing so. I take this opportunity of telling him that the Unofficial Members of this Council are not the kind of men he takes them for—and of assuring him that I myself have no personal interest in, or connection with opium. "It's happy that I neither smoke it nor eat it," I neither buy it nor sell it. Neither has my voice and vote in this Council been inspired by those who do. I take the trouble to deal with this remote critic, not because I consider him, or any anonymous letter writer, worthy of direct notice, but because I regard his malignant accusation as significant of the uncharitable state of mind into which ignorant people are liable to be brought by the exaggerations and misrepresentations of the leaders of the extreme section of the anti-opium agitators. They are to blame for home grown misapprehensions such as that Hongkong is "a Hades for immorality," one of the assertions made by my Manchester correspondent. But how much more difficult must it become to remove these if insinuations originating in our midst, such as those made by "Fairplay," are allowed to pass without contradiction or comment. I protest against any newspaper supported by the Colony being used to supply fabricated material for the manufacture of false impressions calculated to damage the Colony's good name. This time last year I described the budget for 1909 as a makeshift budget; in allusion to the fact that it was balanced by a windfall. That was its outstanding feature. The outstanding feature of the present budget is that it is balanced by a guess. All estimating is guesswork but usually there is past experience to go by. There was nothing to go by in estimating the yield of the new import duty, and so, apparently, the extent of our needs decided the matter. Broadly speaking our need was for six lakhs, not counting the shortage in the opium revenue. In passing I would just touch gently the fact already referred to by the hon. member for the Chamber of Commerce that we are still without any information as to the precise meaning of the word "substantial," as used by the Secretary of State. When the Bill closing the divans was brought in we were urged not to delay its passage because until the law on that subject had been made known you could not advertise for tenders and so couldn't find out your loss. That was why you couldn't ask the Secretary of State what his promise meant, and until you found that out from him you could not get on with the estimates. These I understood were your exquisite reasons for urgency. What has become of them now? The farm has been tendered for; the loss due to closing the divans ascertained; you have no doubt communicated it to the Secretary of State. Does he make no reply? Or have you sought the required information by letter? If so, it would seem then that there was really no urgency at all. But I really think our justifiable curiosity as to the meaning of the word "substantial" warrants the despatch of a wire. To return to the subject of our needs, not counting the loss on opium. Opinions were divided as to the probable yield of the new revenue from alcohol. Some said it would yield a million; others less than half that. Compared with the higher guess that of the Government seems moderate enough and then it exactly makes ends meet. Later, in the course of Your Excellency's introductory remarks, it seemed to me that I caught the suggestion of a hope that the yield would exceed the estimate and that this source of revenue might in my case ultimately be relied upon to increase. I confess I did not take the sound of that I view with concern the possibility. If this Colony pays more than six lakhs of duty on intoxicating liquors consumed in it, the inference will be irresistible that the Chinese are taking to drink. The number of European residents in the Colony shows an signs of rapid increase and it is a matter of everyday comment and congratulation that the consumption of alcohol by individual members of the rising generation markedly decreases. If therefore, with the sources of information at your command, Your Excellency considers it probable that there will be an increased yield from this new source of revenue it means that a progressive increase in the amount of alcohol consumed by the Chinese section of the population, if anticipated, I wish to direct attention particularly to the fact, I trust it may obtrude itself upon the notice of the Secretary of State. I wish there was the smallest chance of its being taken to heart by those who seem to think that the prevention of opium smoking will prove an unmix'd blessing to the native population. A leading medical practitioner tells me that whereas formerly he never had to treat cases of alcoholism among them, now he frequently has to. Solidified for the Colony's good name is not altogether unconnected with the military estimates. Before resuming my seat I desire to make at least a passing reference to the subject properly under discussion. The

other day at Your Excellency's table a Chinese gentleman of position assured me that in Canton, among the well-to-do, the opium habit was fast dying out and that a new fashion for drinking beer and brandy was as rapidly coming in. That a similar change is taking place among the Chinese in Hongkong is said to be the case. The fear that an increase in the evils of alcoholism in this Colony would be the immediate result of the abandonment of the opium habit has frequently been expressed by many among those who bring to a study of the question neither the wilful blindness of the political partisan nor the inevitable shortsightedness of the bigot. Nearly all the anti-opium writers appear to assume that the evil of over-indulgence in it derives from the opium itself, in some way special to this particular stimulant, instead of from the defective will power of the victim. That is where opinion divides on this question. If you attribute vice to weakness of character you will think that the removal of one form of temptation will inevitably lead to the substitution of another. An apt instance of this occurred in England not a hundred years ago. There was a so-called wave of temperance. People took the pledge in great numbers. They gave up alcohol suddenly, without any previous training and discipline of the will. What was the result? They took to opium. Immediately there was a new scare and alcohol returned triumphant. The reverse of this threatens to happen here, and in Canton. This was and is our main fear. Some of us incline to the perhaps old-fashioned belief that you can only cure the weak-mindedness, of which the opium habit is merely an indication, by means calculated also to provide against opium being replaced by other forms of intoxication—by supplying religious or patriotic motives, sufficiently powerful to strengthen the will power of the individual against excessive indulgence of every kind; by popularising, among the rising generation, those primary manly virtues which war with all selfish habits. Pending the growth of a sentiment sufficiently powerful to thus uplift the Chinese people we in this Colony have had to consider what the effect would be if the place of opium were to be taken by some other even more pernicious stimulant, say for instance by that dangerous hemp product which is capable of animating with a murderous courage even the cowardly political assassins of India. Almost as bad would it be for the preservation of the King's peace if new whisky would become the favorite stimulant of the main body of the population. In that case the Captain Superintendent of Police would have a busy time. New whisky is, we know, a maddening poison. Crimes of violence would increase and our quiet midnight streets might come to rival in disgrace the slums of Liverpool or Glasgow. Luckily the Chinese have so far not developed a liking for whisky. On all hands I find confirmation of the statement that they prefer brandy and beer. I understand also that they are taking to stout and port wine. But even so I regard the prospect with concern. It is consoling to believe that they will prove less obstinate in conflict with the police. But it is grievous to be compelled to consider such a prospect at all. Indeed when one reflects upon the colossal nightmare of alcoholism which darkens all our dreams of Western civilisation the fear that the evil may spread Eastward with the growth of commerce and industrialism must give every man pause. Every man who recognises alcoholism as a great evil must pray that it will not increase among the Chinese and will side with me in hoping that you will not get the anticipated six lakhs necessary to balance this budget and further that you will be forced to rely less and less upon this source of revenue, as time goes on. My objection to your leaning heavily upon it is not based solely on sentiment, though my objection might be none the worse for that. It appears to me to be advisable that the Government should lean for financial support as lightly as possible upon revenue derived from alcohol from a prudential if remote reason suggested by the interesting fact that when the Opium Farm was first started in this Colony, the Colonial Treasurer, after objecting in vain, against it, on the ground that it was improper to get revenue from vice, resigned. The whirling of Time has revenged him and inasmuch as it is the avowed object of the best and most consistent writers on the opium question to attack alcoholism in all the ways, perhaps we should not altogether disregard the warning. It is at least conceivable that a strong sentiment against the use of alcohol may some day sweep England—possibly, at some time of national humiliation occasioned, perhaps, by a narrow shave from destruction in some great war—when the voice of the doctors and the preacher will be listened to. In such a case, we might receive telegraphic instructions to close all public houses forthwith and our present and approaching troubles on the readjustment of the burden of taxation would recur (Applause).

Mr. Wei-Yuk agreed with Mr. Murray Stewart that the Clock Tower ought to be allowed to remain where it is.

Dr. Ho Kai did not believe that the Chinese would take to strong drink because the opium divans would be closed. The opium evil was doomed (hear, hear). He referred also to the questions of the incidence of the military contribution and subsidiary coignage. He was in agreement with Mr. Osborne's views on the latter subject, because he did not believe China would reform her currency within a reasonable time.

The Colonial Treasurer, the Director of Public Works and the Colonial Secretary also addressed the Council.

His Excellency the Governor dealing with the opium question and the "substantial contribution" promised, to which reference had been made by Mr. Hewitt and Mr. Murray Stewart, said that as soon as he knew the result of the tender for the Farm he telegraphed to the Secretary of State but had as yet received no reply. He admitted that the estimate of the revenue likely to be derived from the liquor

duties was largely guesswork, but they had drawn on the figures supplied by Singapore. He remarked that he anticipated it was not improbable that the abolition of the opium traffic might lead the Chinese to indulge in intoxicating drinks. He had had the remarks of Dr. Ho Kai with pleasure, but he followed history which showed that all nations were addicted to stimulants and if they were withheld in one form they would be obtained in another. He dwelt on the small percentage of the estimated duty which would be derived from liquor as compared with that of the United Kingdom, the percentage being about eight per cent. of the total revenue of Hongkong whereas it was about 23 per cent. of that of the United Kingdom. Proceeding to deal with the charge that the P. W. D. estimates were larger than originally framed, he said that was in accordance with his former experience. He explained that the increased cost in most cases was due to alterations on the plans made by the consulting engineers at home. The subject of a wireless station on the island was under consideration. Regarding the military contribution he remarked that he hoped soon to have information to communicate on the subject of the constitution of the commission appointed by the Secretary of State. His Excellency did not think it was necessary to have a local committee to deal with this matter. On the question of subsidiary coignage, he said that three years ago he had suggested the idea of having a new coinage, when he was in England, and he had discussed the matter with Mr. Murray Stewart, but he thought it required still further consideration. His Excellency also referred to the subject of miscellaneous services, the erection of beacons, etc. His Excellency went on to endorse Mr. Murray Stewart's remarks with regard to the publication of inaccurate information in the newspapers of the Colony. The Government welcomed intelligent and well-meant criticism and extended an invitation to the press to ascertain the facts in all cases before they dealt with matters affecting the Government of the Colony.

The Bill was then read a second time and referred to the Finance Committee.

LIQUORS ORDINANCE.

The Attorney General moved the second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Liquors Ordinance, 1909.

The Colonial Secretary seconded.

The Bill was read a second time.

The Attorney General moved the suspension of the standing rules and orders.

The Colonial Secretary seconded.

The Bill was then considered in Committee, read a third time and passed.

TRADE MARKS.

The Attorney General moved the second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Law relating to Trade Marks.

The Colonial Secretary seconded.

The Bill was read a second time.

STEAM BOILERS AND PRIME MOVERS.

On the motion of the Attorney General, seconded by the Colonial Secretary, the second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to provide for the periodical inspection of Steam Boilers and Prime Movers, was passed.

WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' PENSIONS.

The Attorney General moved the second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Widows' and Orphans' Pension Ordinance, 1908.

The Bill was read a second time.

PROTECTION OF WOMEN AND GIRLS.

The Attorney General moved the second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Protection of Women and Girls Ordinance, 1897, as amended by the Protection of Women and Girls Amendment Ordinance, 1905.

The Bill was read a second time.

RECREATION GROUNDS RESERVATION.

The Attorney General moved the second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to provide for the Reservation of certain lands in Victoria, in the Peak District, and in Kowloon as Recreation Grounds, and to provide for Regulations as to the use thereof.

The Colonial Secretary seconded, and the Bill was read a second time.

PUBLIC PLACES REGULATION.

The second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Public Places Regulation Ordinance, 1870, was passed on the motion of the Attorney General, seconded by the Colonial Secretary.

CHINESE EXTRADITION.

The Attorney General moved the second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Chinese Extradition Ordinance, 1889.

The Colonial Secretary seconded. The motion was agreed to.

POSTPONEMENT.

The consideration of the following Bills was postponed:—

Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to authorize the Construction and Maintenance of a Harbour of Refuge upon and over certain portions of the Sea Bed and Foreshore situated upon the Harbour frontage at Tai Kok Tsui, Mongkoktsui, and Yau Ma Tei, Kowloon, in this Colony.

Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Tramway Ordinance, 1902.

Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Liquor Licences Ordinance, 1898, and the Liquor Licences Extension Ordinance, 1908, and to repeal the Liquor Licences Amendment Ordinance, 1902.

Committee on the Bill entitled An Ordinance to set apart certain Crown Land to be used as a burial ground for persons professing the Christian Religion, other than members of the Roman Catholic Church.

ADJOURNMENT.

The Council adjourned until Thursday, the 28th inst.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was held immediately after the meeting of Council, the Colonial Secretary presiding. It was agreed to recommend that the following resolutions be adopted by the Council:—

TYPEWRITER.

A sum of one hundred and sixty-five dollars in aid of the vote, Botanical and Forestry Department, Other Charges, Typewriter.

AUDIT CLERK.

A sum of two hundred and fifty dollars in aid of the vote, Audit Department, Personal Emoluments, Temporary European Clerk.

NEW TERRITORIES.

A sum of one hundred dollars in aid of the vote, Treasury, Treasurer's Office, Personal Emoluments, New Territories, allowance to one additional police sergeant as supervisor of revenue collection.

POLICE.

A sum of five thousand seven hundred dollars in aid of the vote, Police and Prison Departments. A—Police, Other Charges for the following items:—

Burial of despatch dead 200

Light 1,750

Passages and bonuses in lieu of passages 4,000

Total \$5,950

SUBSISTENCE OF PRISONERS.

A sum of one thousand one hundred dollars in aid of the vote, Police and Prison Departments, C—Prison, other charges, subsistence of prisoner.

This was all the business.

SHA KAI FINES.

INTERESTING CASE AT THE CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

At the Criminal Sessions this morning, Mr. Justice Gompers (Acting Chief Justice) on the Bench, Kai Foon and Lai Lok were charged with the alleged receiving of stolen goods, to wit, 1,305 lbs. of sharks' fins, 267 lbs. of fish maws and 20' packing cases, the property of Messrs. F. P. Talati and Company, between the 1st July and 7th August last. Mr. O. J. Alabaster, in the absence of the Hon. Mr. W. Rees-Davies, K.C., acted as Attorney-General. Mr. C. W. Orr, instructed by Mr. E. Davidson (of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings) appeared for the first prisoner, while the second prisoner was represented by Mr. Eldon Potter, who was instructed by Mr. P. Sydenham Dixon (from Mr. R. A. Harding's office). Prisoners entered a plea of not guilty.

The following were the jury sworn in:— Messrs. J. O. Vorster (foreman) V. J. G. Dering, G. E. L. Harig, D. P. J. Lopes, J. Wilkie, E. D. Sutherland and F. J. Gellion.

The first prisoner challenged one of the jurors, who was replaced by another gentleman to complete the panel as given above.

The Attorney-General stated that the prisoners were charged with receiving a quantity of sharks' fins and fish maws (livers) and the cases containing the articles. It was necessary for the prosecution to prove that at the time prisoners received the goods they knew they were stolen property. In proving that prisoners were in possession of the goods, it was not necessary to prove that they actually handled them. He proposed to prove by the fact that each of the prisoners gave an account.

At this stage, Mr. Potter objected on the ground that a prisoner's deposition before a magistrate was not admissible in evidence except under certain conditions (e.g., death of a witness, his inability to attend the Court owing to illness, etc.). A long argument followed, His Lordship ruling that any statements made by any one of the prisoners could not be used against the other but could be used against himself.

Continuing, the Attorney-General said that he would prove that sometime between the 1st July and 7th August last, twenty cases of sharks' fins and sharks' maws weighing 2,955 lbs. disappeared (and the jury might assume they were stolen) from Messrs. F. P. Talati and Company's warehouse. On the 1st July, the cases were opened and the goods displayed to customers. On the 3rd August, one of the Company's employees went to the godowns and notified that there were only 706 cases, while, properly speaking, there should have been 726 cases. On the 2nd July, the second prisoner went to a sharks' fin dealer with another man, whom he introduced as a man from Singapore who had come with the object of disposing of a quantity of sharks' fins. The boxes in which the goods were packed were not of a description usually used but were locally made packing cases and sacks. The goods were bought by the dealer.

At this stage, a discussion followed as to what had transpired between the two prisoners, in the course of which the Attorney-General said that he had no further evidence to offer against the second prisoner, who was discharged by the jury at the direction of his Lordship. Evidence was called and the case adjourned.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

CHOLERA is raging in the neighbourhood of Kioto.

THE Dutch squadron arrived at Yokohama on 16th inst.

It has been decided to commence construction of the Kalgan-Suiyuan railway next spring.

CHOLERA has been stamped out at Seoul. It has now broken out at Kioto and in the neighbourhood.

The Government and the Municipality of Tokio have exchanged memoranda on the subject of the municipalization of the Tokio Electric Railway.

The General Agent of the Shanghai Sumatra Tobacco Co., Ltd., has received the following telegraphic advice from the Dutch Consulate, Amsterdam:—"Sold 437 bales tobacco of Gaiders 5.21."

This evening, at the Lecture Hall adjoining the Union Church, Kennedy Road, under the auspices of the "Union Church Literary Club," Mrs. A. Bellamy Brown has kindly consented to give a sketch of Mendelssohn's Life, which will be illustrated by vocal and instrumental selections. The evening should be a particularly interesting one, and the meeting is open to the public. Dr. Bellamy will take the chair at 7.30 sharp.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

PORTUGUESE GUNBOAT "MACAU"

SAFELY RE-FLOATED.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Macao, 21st October, 12.5 p.m.

The Portuguese gunboat *Macau*, which went ashore at Sami, in the typhoon on Tuesday last, was re-floated last night.

The *Macau* does not appear to have been damaged, but will shortly be examined by a Board of Survey.

The French shallow-draft gunboat *Argus*, which was washed into the paddy-field at Sami in the same typhoon, is still high and dry in the same position.

An offer has been received, by telegram, from the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., to refloat the gunboat.

ANTI-OPIMUM CAMPAIGN.

SPEEDY SUPPRESSION URGED.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 20th October.

The anti-opium Commissioners have strongly recommended that the period for the total suppression of the opium-smoking habit should be shortened from the original ten-year limit.

Grand Councillor Luk Chin-lum is opposed to any reduction of the time limit. He is of the opinion that if the period should be reduced those addicted to the drug may be unable to give up the habit by the appointed time, and the fact may be used as an argument by foreign Powers for loss of confidence in China as to her ability to enforce her own regulations for the suppression of the vice.

At the same time the Grand Councillor believes that no effort should be relaxed to put a stop to the smoking habit.

CHINA MERCHANTS' S. N. CO.

INVESTIGATION ORDERED.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 20th October.

Leung Tsz-yee has been deputed by the Ministry of Posts and Communications to proceed to Shanghai to investigate the affairs of the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Co.

LUK CHIN-LUM.

A PERSONA GRATA.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 20th October.

Since the death of Chang Chih-tung the Prince Regent has relied principally on Grand Councillor Luk Chin-lum.

On all important questions his recommendations are adopted.

Mr. A. Machado, the manager of Kamuning Estate, Perak, is going to Singapore as manager of the United Singapore Rubber Estates. Mr. Machado originally started in the local F.W.D. and has put in a good deal of exploration work in Pahang as well as in Perak. He is a keen agriculturist. Mr. Machado was formerly of Hongkong and is a nephew of the highly respected Portuguese resident, Mr. J. M. E. Machado.

PRESIDENT Hui Shih-chang, of the Yuchuan-shan, says a native report, has memorialized the throne, representing unfavourable public sentiment against the Yuet-Han Railway Loan. He suggested that he should act in concert with the Waiwun and approach the foreign Ministers with a view to abandoning the proposition. He also suggested that some Government funds should be granted and added to the private capital to be raised to build the line, the management of which should be in the mercantile hands subject to Government control.

The Typhoon.

ASSISTANCE FOR THE "RAGNAR."

H.M.S. "FLORA" TO THE RESCUE.

EXTENSIVE DAMAGE AT MACAO.

Not much fresh information could be gathered to-day concerning the typhoon which visited Hongkong on Tuesday and Wednesday beyond the detailed facts recorded in these columns during the past two days. News brought by incoming steamers from the South and also from the Coast ports within the radius of the storm of Tuesday, amply bear out the fears that had been entertained that shippers of vessels making for Hongkong since Tuesday morning last must have experienced an exceedingly anxious and in some cases perilous times. The various reports from the shipmasters are detailed below. Interest has naturally centred in the Government dredger *St. Enrick*, which took the ground on the sandy beach round the Taikoo Sugar Refinery at Quarry Bay. It was hoped that at high tide this morning the attempt to tow her off the beach would be successful. This, however, was not realized and another trial will be made to-night when the tide is favourable.

THE STRANDED "RAGNAR."

Capt. Augustus's urgent telegram for assistance to the *Ragnar*, stranded on Money Island, near the Paracels, as given in detail in our last evening's issue, formed the theme of general conversation in shipping circles last evening. It became known to the shipping fraternity that the *s.s. Prometheus* was dispatched at 5.15 p.m. yesterday to the scene of the disaster. Her mission is believed to be to rescue the crew who are marooned on Paddle (or Pattle) Island. The captain's telegram leaves no manner of doubt that the men are in a most distressful condition and the direct strait and must be enduring great privations. It is gratifying news to learn that the wife of the captain, one officer and two members of the crew have been safely landed at Tamky. Readers of the *Hongkong Telegraph* will have been prepared for the information that the Danish salvage steamer *Protector* would go down to attempt the saving of the *Ragnar*. After providing herself with provision and stores the *Protector* steamed down South at eight o'clock this morning.

H.M.S. "FLORA" TO THE RESCUE.

What must be considered as an extremely gratifying piece of news is the fact that His Majesty's cruiser *Flora*, which was proceeding to Hongkong from the South, has been intercepted, somewhere in the neighbourhood of the Paracels, by wireless telegraphy from Hongkong. Her commander was directed by Commodore Lyon to proceed with all speed to Paddle Island in order to rescue the crew of the *Ragnar* and to render such assistance as is practicable to the vessel in distress.

"LYNDHURST" "HONGKONG MARU" COLLISION.

Surveyors were still busy to-day examining and detailing the damage to the Standard Oil Company's sailing ship *Lyndhurst*. Meanwhile the *Hongkong Maru* is booked for drydock to-morrow at Sheungwan.

WAGLAN LIGHTHOUSE.

Until yesterday afternoon telegraphic communication with Waglan lighthouse had not been restored. The Government tender *Stanley* accordingly received orders to proceed with all dispatch to the Lighthouse to ascertain if assistance was required. Capt. G. L. Willoughby went down this morning and returned late in the afternoon. From all accounts that could be gathered, it appears that they felt the full force of the gale on the island on Tuesday last; the lowest reading of the barometer was 29.05. The typhoon did not cause very much damage. An examination revealed that the two cable marks on the island had broken; the lightning conductor on the mast was gone; and that all the keepers' quarters had been flooded during the progress of the storm, heavy sprays coming in from all sides. The cookhouse chimney was badly blown away and the chicken-house carried into the sea. The sum total of damage on Waglan was, therefore, altogether inconsiderable.

CRUISE ROUND LAMMA ISLAND.

The *Stanley* then proceeded from Waglan on a cruise round Lamma Island, Capt. Willoughby keeping a sharp lookout on deck for any derelict that may chance to be floating. The first junk that was observed to be drifting in jury-rigged for Aberdeen. As she appeared to be in distress Capt. Willoughby steamed up to her. Questioned if all was well, the Chinese master of the junk replied that the crew were starving and wanted water. Capt. Willoughby provisioned the junk sufficiently to enable her to reach Aberdeen. Further out to sea another two distressed junks were met; they were similarly jury-rigged and were also making for Aberdeen. From this point the tender shaped a course for Dumb-bell Island near where two more junks were come across; both had small sails set and to all appearances had been battered by the storm. Throughout the day's cruise the *Stanley* encountered a slight swell from the S.E.; the weather was otherwise calm, and the day bright and shiny.

MAN WASHED OVERBOARD.

Captain J. Bruhn, of the German *s.s. Christing*, which arrived from Bangkok this morning, had a very trying experience to relate. From 8 a.m. on the 19th inst. till 8 a.m. of the following day his ship was in the teeth of the typhoon, the barometer falling from 746 to 731. Heavy seas washed all over the ship and wrought frightful destruction on deck. On the 19th at about noon one poor sailor was washed overboard. Much to the regret of the skipper and his officers, they were in a helpless condition to attempt a rescue. Continuous heavy seas running precluded the possibility of launching a lifeboat. The unfortunate sailor was drowned.

OTHER REPORTS.

According to the report of Capt. Lorensen, of the *s.s. Albatross*, from Foochow his vessel encountered N.E. and E. gales and heavy seas with continuous rain. Six sails of *Waglan*

the *Albatross* came across one capsized junk labouring in very high sea.

The *Zinn* from Shanghai had very unsettled weather throughout. "Confused" sea and very heavy rain squalls for the greater part of the journey," is the terse manner Capt. C. C. Williams summarizes his account of the voyage. From the 11th to the 17th inst. Capt. D. Reliance, of the *s.s. Pilsnacker*, from Bangkok to Swatow, had N.E. monsoon. After leaving Swatow the steamer ran into a typhoon but escaped, without damage, to Hongkong.

GREAT DESTRUCTION AT MACAO.

Our correspondent's exclusive telegram from Macao yesterday told concisely of the great destruction at Macao. Letters from Macao to-day bear out the tale of havoc. In its entirety, in another column it will be seen that the Portuguese gunboat *Macau* has been successfully re-floated and apparently undamaged. This information is confirmed by a telegram received by Senhor J. J. Leiria, Consul for Portugal in Hongkong, from the Governor of Macao in reply to a telegram of sympathy which Mr. Leiria had despatched to H.E. Senhor Eddardo Marques, the Governor, upon learning of the disaster which had overtaken Macao. We understand that H.E. General Sir Joachim Machado, K.C.M.G., the Demilitarization Commissioner, has received a similar message supplemented by other details from the Portuguese Governor. While a third official message was addressed by His Excellency's aide-de-camp to a British firm in Hongkong thanking them for proffered assistance to refloat the junkboat.

THE FRENCH GUNBOAT "ARGUS."

As regards the French gunboat *Argus*, her position right over the river embankment into the paddyfield, renders the task an extremely difficult one to release her from dry land. Latest telegraphic information reports that she is even in a worse plight than she was on Tuesday when she was washed ashore. Competent opinions concur that a channel will have to be cut into the embankment before the *Argus* can be got into the river again.

According to a report of a Macao resident, the typhoon gun was fired at 10.30 a.m. on Tuesday, and by 11.15 the same forenoon it struck the Colony in full force. As in Hongkong the typhoon was accompanied by a heavy and continuous downpour of rain. The worst effect of the hurricane was felt between 10.45 and 11.30 on Tuesday night. The violence of the wind began to abate about midnight. The lowest reading of the barometer was at eleven o'clock on Tuesday night when it registered 29.05. The wind blew from a northerly direction all day, and at 8 p.m. the direction was from E.S.E., changing to S.E. winds at 10 p.m.

The fleet of Chinese junks in the inner harbour were by far the greatest sufferers, a good many being dashed against one another and reduced to splinters while their occupants were drowned. The cinematograph building was blown down. The small wharf for the use of Government vessels was completely wrecked. Fortunately, none of the river steamers were hurt. Within the recollection of the oldest residents the typhoon was the worst experienced for the past twenty years. Half the entire length of the Praia Grande from the front of Government House to Chuanamier below the Boa Vista Hotel collapsed, and much of the new reclamation in Bishop's Bay was washed away. The Harbour Office pier, which was constructed only two years ago, is completely wrecked. The summer maidens of the Macao Hotel on the Praia Grande was washed away. Both the forts by the sea had their walls considerably damaged. Several verandahs of private houses and a number of Chinese dwelling-houses collapsed, burying their inmates under the debris. The public garden suffered a little. It will be some little time before anything like an approximate estimate of the damage and loss of lives can be ascertained.

GALE AT CANTON.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Canton, 20th October. During the last two days the weather has been very threatening and warnings have been issued by the signal stations of the approach of a typhoon. At 9 a.m. yesterday rain began to fall in torrents and now and then violent squalls were experienced. Residents ashore and the boat population in the harbour mindful of the disastrous typhoon of last year did not fail to take adequate precautions against the advent of a storm. For the whole of last night the wind continued blowing with considerable force until 3 a.m. this forenoon when it abated. Though the wind did not increase to typhoon force the boat people for safety's sake made fast their vessels to their moorings and some of them left the harbour to seek shelter in safe places. In the early hours of this morning many streets in the western suburb were flooded for a time and the matcheds on the top of house roofs were blown down with the result that small quantities of debris were scattered here and there in many places. Fortunately no serious damage has resulted as far as the city of Canton is concerned.

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS.

AFTER THE STORM.

The circus opens again to-night after the typhoon. A new tent has been put up under the superintendence of Col. Bob Love, and everything has been made comfortable for the spectators. This performance should not be missed, as the first amateur riding contest takes place, which the audience, we expect, will enjoy immensely, and an excellent programme has also been arranged for this occasion. To-morrow night, "B. B. Love" takes his farewell, in which Bill Lewis has kindly consented to spar four rounds with our local light-weight champion, Kid Marriott; also the celebrated, Phillip Sisters will appear in their new songs and dances. Not forgetting the "Old Col." as the advertisement and hand-bills say, he will open his album of comic songs and this ought not to be missed. The next matinee will be on Saturday, at 4 p.m., when children will be admitted at half price to all parts.

Today's Advertisements.

MODREENAGH.

DWELLING HOUSE, to Let at Peak, partly furnished.

Apply—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 21st September, 1900. [724]

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

IT is hereby notified that information has been received from the Military Authorities that GUN PRACTICE will be carried out as under:—
On FRIDAY, the 22nd October:—
From Stonecutters Central in a South-Westerly direction, at ranges up to 10,400 yards, commencing at 9.30 A.M., and finishing at 1 P.M.
On SATURDAY, the 23rd October:—
From Stonecutters West in a Westerly to North-Westerly direction, at ranges up to 6,350 yards, commencing at 9.30 A.M., and finishing at 12 noon.
From Plover in a North-Westerly direction, at ranges up to 4,150 yards, commencing at 1 P.M., and finishing at 4 P.M.

If the weather is unfavourable on any of the above dates, practice will take place on the following day.
All ships, junks and other vessels are to keep clear of the range.

F. H. MAY, Colonial Secretary. Hongkong, 21st October, 1900. [725]

FRENCH MAIL DAMAGED.

DETAINED AT SUZ.

Mr. P. de Champmorin, local agent of the Messageries Maritimes, courteously informs us—that the Company's mail-boat *Ernest Simon*, on her outward voyage to China, sustained damage on passing Suez Canal, and is detained at Suez.

As soon as further information is obtained, especially as regards her probable date of arrival at this port, it will be available for publication.

THE NEW TERRITORY MURDER.

PRISONERS AT THE MAGISTRACY.

In connection with the recent double murder in the New Territory, when two Indian policemen acting as convicts to a treasure-box containing \$400, being the annual Crown rent of district called Au Tau, three men, named Leung Tso Sang, Chan Shun Wu and Hau Sen, were arraigned at the Magistracy this afternoon before Mr. J. R. Wood (Second Magistrate) on the capital charge. It may be remembered that shortly after 8 a.m. on the 20th August last, the party in charge of the treasure-box arrived at a narrow passage on the Tai Po road, where they met eight Chinese sitting on both sides of the road. Fearing nothing of the circumstance, the guards were about to pass the men, when the latter set upon the unsuspecting policemen and before the unfortunate men had time to realise their position, they were brutally hacked to death with choppers by the unscrupulous gang, who then made away with the booty and escaped to adjacent territory.

Mr. F. B. L. Bowley (from the Crown Solicitor's office) prosecuted. The prisoners were undefended.

Dr. Shaw, medical officer in charge of the mortuary, stated that on the 21st August, he made an examination of the dead bodies of two Indian policemen. He found in the case of one of the deceased four wounds in the head and a deep cut above the eyes. There was another deeper cut on the left side of the head at the top of the head which went down to the bone and chipped the bone. There were two smaller superficial wounds on the left side of the head. The skull was further fractured. On taking out the brain, he found there had been the morrhage into its interior on both sides. On the body itself, on the left side of the back between the shoulder-blade and the backbone was a very deep cut down to and wounding the ribs. Externally, there was a slight cut over the shoulder-blade. The body was otherwise in a healthy condition. The fracture might have been caused by a blow or by a fall. From the appearance of the wounds he could not offer an opinion whether the blows were inflicted from the front, side or back. The cause of death was fracture of the skull and hemorrhage of the brain.

With regard to the second deceased, Dr. Shaw stated that he found a deep wound on the head and there was a small superficial wound on the left side of the head in a line above the left eye. There was a third superficial wound on the forehead vertically above the right eye. There was a small cut on the point of the right shoulder. A bruise was found on the back just below the left shoulder-blade. The spleen was a little enlarged and was ruptured to the extent of two inches. On examining the lungs, he found signs of bleeding. The remaining organs were normal. Cause of death was rupture of the spleen and bleeding of the stomach.

Evidence was called and the cases remanded.

THE President of the Ministry of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce proposes to start a lottery, the proceeds of which should be devoted to the organization of an Industrial Exhibition in Peking.

It is stated in Tokio that if the reports of an Anglo-American syndicate having been formed to construct a railway from Chachow to Tientsin prove well founded, Russia may demand a concession for a Kichin-Kalgas railway. Inspiring developments might then be expected.

A CHINESEMAN was given six weeks' hard labour and six hours' stocks in the Police Court, this morning for stealing an umbrella from a shop in Queen's Road. After having stolen the article and passed it, he returned to the shop to assist another umbrella, with the dire result already stated.

Today's Advertisements.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUZ CANAL. (With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK: S.S. "ATHOLL".....On 22nd Oct.

FOR NEW YORK: S.S. "GHAZEE".....About 15th Nov.

For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Agents. Hongkong, 21st October, 1900. [728]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "PRINCESS ALICE," having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra Godowns of Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 27th of October, will be subject to rest. All claims must reach us before the 1st of November, 1900, or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

THIS STEAMER BRINGS CARGO Ex S.S. *Bayern* from Smyrna. NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELOCHERS & Co., General Agents. Hongkong, 20th October, 1900. [729]

HARMSTON'S GRAND CIRCUS

Location of our Tents:—

TRAMWAY TERMINUS, KENNEDY TOWN.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT! FIRST AMATEUR RIDING CONTEST

(LIMITED TO SIX ENTRIES).

A Handsome Trophy will be presented to the Competitor making the best attempt at standing on his feet, three times round the Arena, aided by the mechanics.

OUR ALL STAR COMPANY IN A MONSTER PROGRAMME.

TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) NIGHT, OCTOBER 22ND, THE EVENT OF HARMSTON'S CIRCUS SEASON, GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TENDERED TO THE POPULAR MANAGER, COL. BOB LOVE.

BILL LEWIS has kindly consented to spar 4 scientific rounds with "KID" MARRIOTT. The Celebrated PHILIP SISTERS have also kindly consented to appear. COL. BOB LOVE will open his Album of Comic Songs. The whole forming on this occasion an Entertainment that will act as a RED LETTER MARK in the Annals of Circus History in the Colony of Hongkong.

LAST TWO MATINEES: Saturday & Tuesday, October 23rd & 26th.

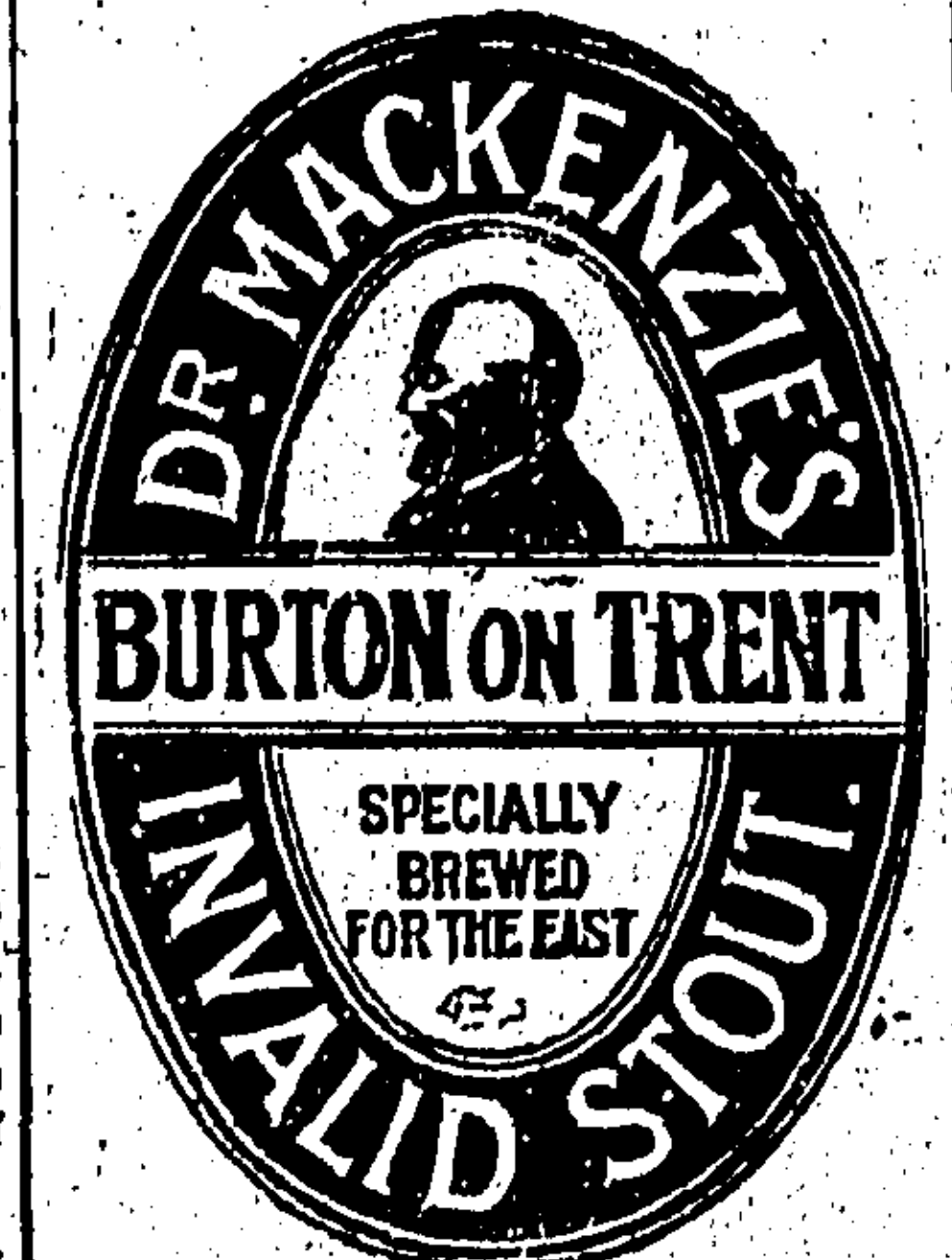
Doors Open 3 o'clock. Performance at 4 P.M. sharp. (Overture Half-price at Matinees only). N.B.—Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half-price to the \$1.00 and \$2.00 Seats.

SPECIAL PERFORMANCE.

Sunday Night, October 24th.

Booking at ROBINSON PIANO Co., Ltd.

NOTICE—Special Trains running before and after performance. MADAME HARMSTON LOVE, Proprietress. COL. BOB LOVE, Sole Manager. B. ALTON, Advance Representative. Hongkong, 21st October, 1900. [684]



DR. MACKENZIE'S INVALID STOUT.

ANALYSIS OF TWO SAMPLES OF THE STOUT BY THE GOVERNMENT ANALYST ON THE 8TH OCTOBER, 1900.

100 Fluid parts of the samples contain:—

	A	B
Solid Matter	5.00	4.97
Free Acid as Acetic	.31	.21
Ash	.31	.31
Percentage of Alcohol	5.65	5.50
Specific Gravity at 15.5° C	1.009	1.009
Arsenic	Absent	Absent

The Government Analyst certified that the results showed that the Samples were both good and sound.

Per Dozen Quarts	\$4.65
Pints	2.60
Splits	1.75

Sole Agents—

H. PRICE & CO., LTD. WINE MERCHANTS, 11 Queen's Road.

Telephone No. 115. Opening 21st October 1900.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
RAILWAY CO.'S
Royal Mail Steamship Line.
"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of
12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.
SAVING 7 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B.
(Subject to alteration).
Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong	From St. John
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SATURDAY, NOV. 6TH.	"EMPRESS OF BRITAIN" FRIDAY, DEC. 3RD.
"MONTEAGLE" SUNDAY, NOV. 21ST.	
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" SATURDAY, DEC. 4TH.	"EMPRESS OF BRITAIN" FRIDAY, DEC. 31ST.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, JAN. 16TH.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, JAN. 22ND.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John with the Atlantic Mail Steamer—shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of India" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic. The "Empress" Steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line).

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services of China and Japan Governments.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest on route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port 43
Via New York 45

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—
L. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

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INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

For	Steamship	On
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA LAISANG		SATURDAY, 23rd Oct., 2 P.M.
NEUCHANG		FAUSANG, SATURDAY, 23rd Oct., 3 P.M.
TIENSIN & W. HAIWEI & CHEFOO CHIPSHING		SUNDAY, 24th Oct., 11th Light
MANILA		YUNSHANG, MONDAY, 25th Oct., 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI		CHONGSANG, TUESDAY, 26th Oct., 4 P.M.
MANILA		LOONGSANG, FRIDAY, 29th Oct., 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, SAMARANG & SOERABAYA		FOOSANG, FRIDAY, 29th Oct., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE		FOOSANG, FRIDAY, 29th Oct., 4 P.M.
& MOJI		FOOSANG, FRIDAY, 29th Oct., 4 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 Days).

The steamers *Katsura*, *Namang* and *Fooking* leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan. If passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Ghebo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

‡ Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kanton, Labad, Dair, Simpsora, Tawo, Usukan, Jossellon and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—
JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.,
General Managers.

Telephone No. 61.
Hongkong, 21st October, 1909.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	STEAMERS.	On
AMOI & NEWCHANG		"LIANGHONG" 22nd Oct., Daylight.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI		"WUHO" 22nd Oct., Noon.
AMOI, WEIHAWEI, C'FOO & T'ISIN		"HUICHOW" 22nd Oct., Daylight.
AMOI, MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO		"KAIFONG" 23rd Oct., Daylight.
SHANGHAI		"LINAN" 24th Oct., 3 P.M.
MANILA		"TEAN" 26th Oct., 4 P.M.
TSINGTAU, CHEFOO & NEWCHANG		"KWEIYANG" 27th Oct., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI		"OHINHUA" 28th Oct., Daylight.
SHANGHAI, ZAMBOANGA and USUAL		"CHERMAN" 31st Oct., Daylight.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS		"CHANGSHA" 31st Nov., 4 P.M.

Reduced Saloon Rates, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmannian Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SREW STEAMERS and TIENSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

SHANGHAI LINE.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SREW STEAMERS (*Anhui*, *Chenai*, *Lian*, *Chinkai*), with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

* These steamers land passengers in Shanghai avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wootung.

Fares including wines—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 16.
Hongkong, 21st October, 1909.

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SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIS & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

ST. CKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	QUOTATIONS.
				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT		
BANKS.							
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	{ \$1,500,000 \$150,000 \$150,000 }	\$2,001,819	{ Interim of £2 for account 1909 @ 10% = \$22.72	{ \$995 sellers London £91.10 }
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£8	{ £4,000 £400,000 }	\$30,552	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1909	\$65 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.							
Canton Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$250,000 \$250,000 }	none	\$14 for 1907	7 1/2 % \$175 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£8	{ Tls. 250,000 Tls. 250,000 Tls. 250,000 }	Tls. 160,512	Interim of 7/6 for 1908	5 1/2 % Tls. 115
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	18,400	\$250	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$250,000 \$250,000 }	\$2,454,921	{ Final of \$17 making \$47 for 1907 and interim of \$30 for 1908	5 1/2 % \$847 1/2 sa. and b.
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	18,000	\$100	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$200,000 \$200,000 }	\$737,627	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1907	7 1/2 % \$132 1/2
FIRE INSURANCES.							
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$20	{ \$1,000,000 \$200,000 \$200,000 }	\$375,341	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1907	7 % \$114 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$250,000 \$250,000 }	\$368,721	\$27 for 1907	8 % \$375
SHIPPING.							
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$7,000 \$250,000 \$250,000 }	\$1,028	\$1 for 1906	\$81 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$200,000 \$50,000 \$50,000 }	Nil.	2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.1908	7 % \$33 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamship Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$25	\$15	{ \$200,000 \$50,000 \$50,000 }	\$21,170	Interim of \$1 1/2 for account 1909	7 1/2 % \$31 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ £125,000 £12,500 £12,500 }	£13,755	{ 6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16 = 5.154	\$60
Do. (Deferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ £125,000 £12,500 £12,500 }	£61,817	{ Final of 2/- for 1908 and interim of 1/- for a/c 1909	7 1/2 % 74 1/2 buyers
Shell Transport and Trading Company, Limited	1,000,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 }	\$1,121	{ \$1.00 \$0.50 for year ending 10.4.1909	4 % \$26
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ \$100,000 \$20,000 \$20,000 }	\$4,628		3 1/2 % \$141
REFINERIES.							
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$200,000 \$200,000 }	Dr. \$5,858	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08	3 1/2 % \$146 sales
Luton Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$700,000 \$140,000 \$140,000 }	Dr. \$135,893	\$3 for 1897	\$23
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 Tls. 20,000 Tls. 20,000 }	Tls. 9,773	Tls. 3 1/2 for year ending 31.5.08	Tls. 335 buyers
Mining.							
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000,000 £100,000 £100,000 }	£11,556	{ Interim of 1/6 (coupon No. 12) for year ending 29.1.09	7 % Tls. 20 buyers
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	£1	£1	{ £50,000 £10,000 £10,000 }	Dr. £2,191	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	\$8 sellers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.							
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$450,000 \$90,000 \$90,000 }	Dr. \$7,421	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	\$12
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$3,000,000 \$600,000 \$600,000 }	\$10,108	None	\$64 buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$2,500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 }	\$345,162	Interim of \$1 1/2 for account 1909	12 1/2 % \$55 sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 200,000 Tls. 200,000 }	Tls. 6,126	Final of Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 31.4.09	6 1/2 % Tls. 753 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 600,000 Tls. 120,000 Tls. 120,000 }	Tls. 22,828	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1908	6 1/2 % Tls. 140 sellers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.							
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 25,000 Tls. 5,000 Tls. 5,000 }	Tls. 4,134	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.2.09	5 1/2 % Tls. 105 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$750,000 \$150,000 \$150,000 }	\$24,641	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue	\$172 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	8,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$400,000 \$80,000 \$80,000 }	\$19,272	{ Interim of \$2.40 on old and 40 cents on new shares for account 1909	\$721
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$5,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 }	\$26,475	Interim of \$1 1/2 for account 1909	\$436 new
Hampshire Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,500,000 \$300,000 \$300,000 }	\$5,186	60 cents for 1908	\$104 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$300,000 \$60,000 \$60,000 }	\$27	\$1 1/2 for 1908	\$91 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	75,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 3,750,000 Tls. 750,000 Tls. 750,000 }	Tls. 142,404	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1909	6 1/2 % Tls. 120 sellers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ \$625,000 \$125,000 \$125,000 }	Tls. 11,968	Interim of \$2 for account 1909	8 1/2 % \$41 buyers
COTTON MILLS.							
Kwo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 30,000 Tls. 30,000 }	Tls. 8,820	Tls. 5 for year ended 31.10.1908	3 1/2 % Tls. 148 1/2 b.
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,250,000 \$250,000 \$250,000 }	\$9,553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	6 % \$6 buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 175,000 Tls. 35,000 Tls. 35,000 }	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.9.06 (8%)	Tls. 87
Loon-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 800,000 Tls. 160,000 Tls. 160,000 }	Tls. 4,829	Tls. 4 for 1908	Tls. 121
Wai Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	1,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ Tls. 500,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 }	Tls. 15,921	Tls. 50 for 1906	Tls. 400
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12 1/2	12 1/2	{ \$1,000 \$200,000 \$200,000 }	£648	15 % per share for 1908	\$10
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	{ \$720,000 \$144,000 \$144,000 }	Nil.	\$1.20 or 1908	\$13 sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$500,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 }	\$61,138	50 cents for year ended 31.2.06	\$6 1/2
Do. special shares	50,000	\$1	\$1	{ \$500,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 }	13,407	80 cents for 1908	\$4 sales
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	185,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,850,000 \$370,000 \$370,000 }	\$100,000	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.08	\$172 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	{ \$300,000 \$60,000 \$60,000 }	\$48	Interim of 3 1/2 cents for account 1909	10 % \$72 sellers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	100,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$200,000 \$200,000 }	\$3,775	80 cents for year ending 31.12.08	8 1/2 % \$12
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$120,000 \$24,000 \$24,000 }	\$170	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.09	6 % \$20
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$600,000 \$120,000 \$120,000 }	\$195	Interim of \$2 for account 1909	10 1/2 % \$80 sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$125,000 \$25,000 \$25,000 }	\$7,616	Interim of \$1 for account 1909	8 1/2 % \$13 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$600,000 \$120,000 \$120,000 }	\$8,790	Third quarterly of Tls. 1 1/2 for account 1909	7 % Tls. 750
Maatschappij tot Mijn- Bosch- en Landbouw-planten in Langkat, Limited	35,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 3,500,000 Tls. 700,000 Tls. 700,000 }	Tls. 316,828	{ 80 cents on old and 60 cents on first new issue \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.09	6 % \$13 1/2
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$250,000 \$50,000 \$50,000 }	\$2,204	None	\$9
Peak Tramways Company (new)	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$250,000 \$50,000 \$50,000 }	\$2,204	None	\$9
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$750,000 \$150,000 \$150,000 }	Ps. 18,640	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	4 1/2 % Tls. 108 buyers
Shanghai-Samatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 24,000 Tls. 4,800 Tls. 4,800 }	Tls. 5,250	None	\$131 buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$150,000 \$30,000 \$30,000 }	Dr. \$56,601	40 cents for year ending 31.5.08	\$51
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	80,000	\$5	\$5	{ \$400,000 \$80,000 \$80,000 }	\$326	60 cents for year ending 31.12.03	\$10 1/2 sales
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$20,000 \$20,000 }	\$342	60 cents per ord. share for year ending 31.5.09	\$124 buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$20,000 \$20,000 }	\$342	Final of 30 cents for 1908	6 1/2 % \$8 sellers
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$900,000 \$180,000 \$180,000 }	\$2,613	{ Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	\$4 sellers
William Powell, Limited	1,000	\$7	\$7	{ \$7,000 \$1,400 \$1,400 }	\$781	Interim of 12 1/2 % for account 1909	16 1/2 % sales
RUBBERS.							
Anglo-Malay Rubber Company, Limited (fully paid)	1,500,000	2/-	2/-	{ \$3,000,000 \$600,000 \$600,000 }	none	25 % for year ending 31.3.09	\$72 sellers
Balgownie Rubber Estate, Limited	20,000	\$1	\$1	{ \$200,000 \$40,000 \$40,000 }	\$11,205	None	60 sellers
Castlefield Rubber Estate, Limited	32,050	£1	£1	{ £320,500 £64,100 £64,100 }	none	Final 9 % making 12 1/2 for 1909	8 1/2 % sales
Damanara (Selangor) Rubber Co.	80,000	£1	£1	{ £800,000 £160,000 £160,000 }	£2,220	None	60 sellers
Golconda Malay Rubber Co.	80,000	£1	£1	{ £800,000 £160,000 £160,000 }	none	None	60 sellers
Highland & Lowland Para. Rubber Co. (fully paid)	181,451	£1	£1	{ £1,814,510 £362,902 £362,902 }	£8,734	15 % for year ending 31.12.8	60 1/2 % nominal
Do. do. (contingent)	181,451	£1	£1	{ £1,814,510 £362,902 £362,902 }	none	None	4 1/2 % nominal
Kamuning (Perak) Rubber Tin & Co.	950,000	2/-	2/-	{ \$1,900,000 \$380,000 \$380,000 }	none	None	nominal
Do. do. A Shares	105,000	£1	£1	{ £1,050,000 £210,000 £210,000 }	none	3 % for year ending 30.6.08	75 1/2 % buyers
Do. do. B Shares	105,000	£1	£1	{ £1,050,000 £210,000 £210,000 }	none	Interim of 40 % = 9d. for account 1909	24 1/2 % buyers
Kuala Lumpur Rubber Co., Limited	18,000	£1	£1	{ £180,000 £36,000 £36,000 }	1,820	7 % for year 1908	nominal
Linggi Plantations, Limited (ordinary)	9,000	£1	£1	{ £90,000 £18,000 £18,000 }	none	15 % for year ending 31.12.08	\$20 buyers
Do. do. (7% pref.)	10,000	£1	£1	{ £100,000 £20,000 £20,000 }	£4,000	None	nominal
Ragalla Rubber Company, Limited (ordinary)	25,500	\$10	\$10	{ \$255,000 \$51,000 \$51,000 }	none	None	55 1/2 % sales
Do. do. (6% pref.)	1,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$2,000 \$2,000 }	none	None	100 % sellers
Ledbury Rubber Estates Limited	67,000	£1	£1	{ £670,000 £134,000 £134,000 }	none	Interim of 30 % for 1909	\$750 buyers
Do. do.	40,000	£1	£1	{ £400,000 £80,000 £80,000 }	none	None	20 % buyers
Sagga Rubber Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$2,000,000 \$400,000 \$400,000 }	\$1,275	None	30 sellers
Seaycroft Rubber Company	1,000	£1	£1	{ £10,000 £2,000 £2,000 }	£836	3 % for 1908	\$125 sellers
Sekong Rubber Company, Limited	80,000	£1	£1	{ £800,000 £160,000 £160,000 }	none	None	37 buyers
Shelford Rubber Estate Limited	65,000	£1	£1	{ £650,000 £130,000 £130,000 }	none	None	77 1/2
Singapore & Johore Rubber Company, Limited	2,500	\$100	\$100	{ \$250,000 \$50,000 \$50,000 }	none	None	
Sungei Choh Rubber Estate Company, Limited	45,000	£1	£1	{ £450,000 £90,000 £90,000 }	£5,148	None	
Sungei Kapar Rubber Company	110,000	£1	£1	{ £1,100,000 £220,000 £220,000 }	none	None	

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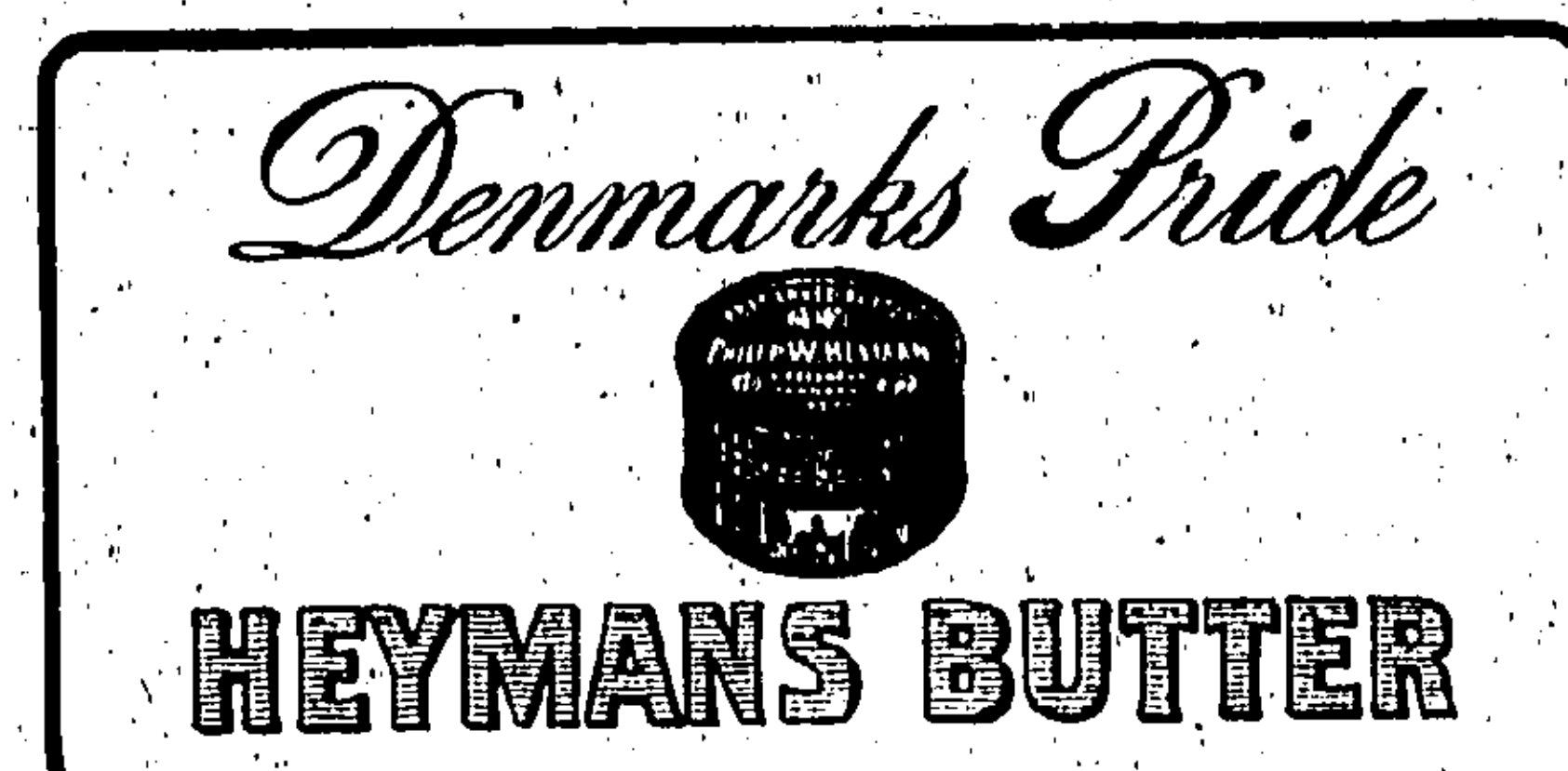
Pigtails, Vagueiros Especiales, Regalia A Lopez, Regalia G Pereira, Favoritos A Lopez, Favoritos A Correa, Perfectos Especiales, Exquisitos, Reina Victoria, High Life, Londres Finos, Conchas Finas, and other Current Brands.

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